Claims:

W. 1777

- 1. A method of diagnosing osteoporosis or predisposition to osteoporosis in an individual comprising determining the genotype of an intron in a TGF- β gene.
- 2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said intron is intron 5 of a TGF-β gene.
- 3. A method according to Claim 2 wherein presence of a *BstUI* restriction site in said intron 5 is correlated with increased risk of osteoporosis or predisposition to osteoporosis.
- 4. A method according to any previous claim wherein said TGF-β gene is the TGF-β1 gene.
- 5. A method according to the previous claim comprising amplifying a portion of said individual's TGF-β gene, said portion including at least one intron, by using PCR techniques.
 - 6. An isolated DNA molecule comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
 - 7. A kit for diagnosis of osteoporosis or predisposition to osteoporosis comprising PCR primers for use in amplification of an intron in a TGF-β gene, and reference means to enable determination of the genotype of said intron.
 - 8. A kit according to Claim 7, wherein said intron is intron 5 of a TGF-β gene.
 - 9. A kit according to Chaim 7 or 8 wherein said TGF-β gene is a TGF-β1 gene.
 - 10. A kit according to any of Claims 7-9 wherein said PCR primers comprise SEQ ID NO: 2.

- 26 -
- 11. A kit according to any of Claims 7-10 wherein said PCR primers comprise SEQ ID NO:3.
- 12. A kit according to any of Claims 7-10 further comprising the restriction enzyme BstUI.
- 13. A method of osteoporosis therapy comprising:-

screening an individual for a genetic predisposition to osteoporosis; and

if such a predisposition is identified, treating that individual to prevent osteoporosis or to delay onset of osteoporosis, wherein a predisposition to osteoporosis is correlated with a polymorphism in an intron of a TGF-\$1 gene.

- 14. A method according to Claim 12 wherein said polymorphism is in intron 5 of the TGF-β1 gene.
- 5. A method according to Claim 14 in which a predisposition to osteoporosis is correlated with the presence of a *BstUI* restriction site in intron 5 of a TGF-β1 gene.
- 16. A method according to any of Claims 13-15 in which a predisposition to osteoporosis is correlated with a substitution of a thymidine with a cytosine at position 31 in SEQ ID NO:1.
- 17. A method of treating an individual predisposed or susceptible to osteoporosis said method comprising:-
 - (a) determining the genotype of an intron in a TGF- β 1 gene in said individual in order to identify a risk genotype in said TGF- β 1 gene; and

- (b) administering to said individual an effective dose of a therapeutic composition suitable to delay, reduce, or prevent osteoporosis in said animal.
- 18. The method of Claim 17 comprising administering to said individual an effective dose of said therapeutic composition selected from a group consisting of steroid hormones, isoflavones, calcium supplements, bisphosphonates, calcitonin, sodium fluoride, parathyroid hormone and calcitriol.
- 19. A method for predicting response to osteoporosis therapy, comprising diagnosing genotype of an intron in a TGF-ß gene according to the method of claim 1.
- Use, in the manufacture of means for assessing whether an individual has a predisposition to osteoporosis, of PCR primers adapted to amplify a region of a TGF-β gene, said region including intron 5.
 - 21. Use according to Claim 20 wherein said TGF- β gene is a TGF- β 1 gene.
- 22. A method of determining bone mineral density in an individual comprising determining the genotype of an intron in a TGF-β gene.
- 23. A method of determining risk of fracture in an individual comprising determining the genotype of an intron in an TGF- β gene.
- 24. A method of determining bone turnover in an individual comprising determining the genotype of an intron in a TGF-β gene.
- 25. A method according to any of claims 22-24 wherein said intron is intron 5 of a TGF-β1 gene.

- 26. A method according to Claim 25 wherein identification of a *BstUl* restriction site in said intron 5 is diagnostic of increased risk and absence of said *BstUl* restriction site is diagnostic of reduced risk.
- 27. A method of diagnosing osteoarthritis and predisposition to osteoarthritis in an individual comprising determining the genotype of intron 5 in a TGF-β1 gene.